SEARCH REQUEST FORM Scientific and Technical Information Center - EIC2800 Rev. 1/26/2006 This is an experimental format -- Please give suggestions or comments to Jeff Harrison, JEF-4B68, 22511. 500873 Serial # /O Priority Application Date ANNIZE Your Name Examiner # 9A41 In what format would you like your results? Paper is the default. **EMAIL** If submitting more than one search request form, please prioritize the searches in order of need. Where have you searched so far on this case? IPO Abs CIBM TOB (USPT) (DWPL) Circle: Other: What relevant art have you found so far? Please attach citations or Information Disclosure Statements. What types of references would you like? Please checkmark: Teaching Refs ✓ Primary Refs V Nonpatent Literature Y Foreign Patents Other Secondary Refs \(\neq \) Is this a "Fast & Focused Search" request? (Circle One) YES A "Fast & Focused Search" is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2800 and on the STIC NPL Web Page at http://uspto-a-pattr-2/siraapps/stic/npl/nplsearch.htm What is the topic, such as the novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific facets defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, registry numbers, definitions, structures, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract and pertinent claims. Staff Use Only Type of Search Structure (#) Bibliographic L Searcher Phone: 02 Espaceneti Patent Family_ L Searcher Prep/Rev Time:



STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 183402

TO: Andre Allen Location: JEF 9a41

Art Unit: 2855

Tuesday, March 28, 2006

Case Serial Number: 10/500873

From: Irina Speckhard

Location: EIC 2800

JEFF-4B59

Phone: (571) 272-2554

irina.speckhard@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Examiner Allen,

Please find attached prior-art search results from the patent and non-patent abstract and full-text databases. The results were based on claims and statements of technical problems and solutions. Tagged records might be worth your review as well as the rest of the references provided.

If you need further searching or have questions or comments, please let me know.

Thank you,

Irina Speckhard





STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC 2800

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact the EIC searcher or contact:

Jeff Harrison, EIC 2800 Team Leader 571-272-2511, JEF 4B68

Voluntary Results Peedback Form
> I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 2810
> Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:
☐ 102 rejection
103 rejection
Cited as being of interest.
Helped examiner better understand the invention.
Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.
Types of relevant prior art found: Foreign Patent(s) Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)
> Relevant prior art not found:
Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.
Comments:

Diopolito: sand completes forms to STEFE2300, GP49613



Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99300886 A 19991022
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2001116639 A 4 G01L-009/04

Fiz.

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001116639 A Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - A pressure sensitive sensor tip (1) is provided in resin case (3) which is integrally molded with a lead terminal (4). A bonding wire (5) connects the sensor tip and lead terminals. A sealing resin (8) fills the bonding portion of lead terminal and bonding wire (5). A water-proof chemical-resistant coating resin (6) fills the remaining portion of the resin case.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for manufacturing method of semiconductor pressure sensor

USE - For motor vehicles.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents the characteristic variation of **pressure sensor** tip with respect to measured pressure, and improvement in usage-resistant environment property and reliability are attained.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the assembly structure of semiconductor pressure sensor. (The drawing includes non-English language text).

Pressure sensitive sensor tip (1)

Resin case (3)

Lead terminal (4)

Bonding wire (5)

Coating resin (6)

Sealing resin (8)

pp; 4 DwgNo 1/3

40/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07442318 SEMICONDUCTOR PRESSURE SENSOR

PUB. NO.: 2002-310829 [JP 2002310829 A]

PUBLISHED: October 23, 2002 (20021023)

INVENTOR(s): MIYAZAKI ATSUSHI

KIKUCHI KATSUHIKO EGUCHI KUNIYUKI

KAMIYANAGI KATSUMICHI

SAITO KAZUNORI ASHINO KIMIYASU

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD

FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD

APPL. NO.: 2001-120891 [JP 2001120891]

FILED: April 19, 2001 (20010419)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a semiconductor pressure sensor improved in airtightness holding characteristic.

SOLUTION: This semiconductor pressure sensor comprises a semiconductor chip for converting the pressure change of a measuring

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40/3,AB/1
               (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014363036
WPI Acc No: 2002-183737/200224
XRPX Acc No: N02-139923
  Lead frame for pressure sensor, has terminals which is
  integrally molded and divided into two sections inside molded
Patent Assignee: SAGIMIYA SEISAKUSHO KK (SAGI-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
                                                            Week
                   20020123 JP 2000206509
JP 2002022588 A
                                             Α
                                                 20000707
                                                           200224 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000206509 A 20000707
Patent Details:
                                     Filing Notes
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                         Main IPC
JP 2002022588 A
                   8 G01L-019/00
Abstract (Basic): JP 2002022588 A
Abstract (Basic):
        NOVELTY - The lead frame terminals (10) connected to
    electronic circuit (21), is connected to sensor tip (5).
    The resin terminal block (7) holding electronic
    circuit and terminals are molded integrally such that
    terminals are divided into two sections inside the block, and
    resin is removed at the portion where the terminals are
    divided.
        USE - For measuring fluid pressure etc.
        ADVANTAGE - Pressure sensor is manufactured using
    reduced number of parts and reduced number of processes, thus
    production cost is reduced and reflow soldering process is avoided.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a sectional view of
    the pressure sensor. (Drawing includes non-English language
    text).
        Sensor tip (5)
        Resin terminal block (7)
        Lead frame terminal (10)
        Electronic circuit (21)
        pp; 8 DwgNo 1/6
 40/3,AB/2
               (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013900996
WPI Acc No: 2001-385209/200141
XRPX Acc No: N01-282792
  Semiconductor pressure sensor for motor vehicles, has
  sealing resin which fills bonding portion of lead
  terminal and wire, and water-proof chemical-resistant coating
  resin which fills remaining portion of resin case
Patent Assignee: FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD (FJIE )
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
             Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
                                                            Week
JP 2001116639 A 20010427 JP 99300886
                                                 19991022
                                                           200141 B
```

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch File 2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Mar W3 (c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers 6:NTIS 1964-2006/Mar W2 File (c) 2006 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2006/Mar W3 File (c) 2006 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/Mar W3 (c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Mar (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Mar 28 File (c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv. 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Jan W1 File (c) 2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp (JST) File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Feb (c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co. File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/Mar W1 (c) 2006 INIST/CNRS File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2006/Mar W4 (c) 2006 Royal Soc Chémistry *File 305: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicate removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT. File 315: ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2006/Feb (c) 2006 DECHEMA File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD, UM &UP=200620 (c) 2006 Thomson Derwent *File 350: For more current information, include File 331 in your search. Enter HELP NEWS 331 for details. File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Nov (Updated 060302) (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO File 344: Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan (c) 2006 European Patent Office File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209 (c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv. *File 371: This file is not currently updating. The last update is 200209. File 23:CSA Technology Research Database 1963-2006/Mar

- (c) 2006 CSA.
- File 987:TULSA (Petroleum Abs) 1965-2006/Mar W1
- (c) 2006 The University of Tulsa

```
Set
        Items
                Description
                AU=(HAYASHI, M? OR HAYASHI M?)
S1
        32332
                AU=(KIKUCHI, K? OR KIKUCHI K?)
S2
        19833
S3
          287
                AU=(EBINE, H? OR EBINE ·H?)
S4
        52417
                S1:S3
         6666 <sup>.</sup>
S5
                S4 AND (SEMICONDUCT? OR DETECTOR? OR COUNTER? OR SENSOR? OR
              SPECTROG? OR SPECTROMET? OR METER? ? OR METRE? ? OR FLOWMETE-
             R? ? OR FLOW()METER? ? OR GAUGE? OR INDICATOR? OR RECORDER? OR
              ANALYZER? OR SCANNER? OR COMPARATOR? OR INSPECTOR? OR MONITO-
             R?)
                S5 AND IC=(G01L-009/00 OR G01L-019/14)
           25
S6
S7
           14
                S6 AND (EPOX??? OR RESIN? ? OR THERMOPLASTIC??? OR THERMO(-
             ) PLASTIC ??? OR THERMOSET? OR ELASTOMER?? OR RUBBER? ? OR ADH-
             ESIVE? ? OR ADHERE??? OR ATTACH???????? OR SECUR???????? OR CON-
             NECT??????? OR STICK???????? OR SEAL????????)
S8
           14
                   (unique items)
S9
                S8 AND (POLYMER???? OR HOMOPOLYMER????? OR COPOLYMER????? - .
             OR PHENOLIC? OR ALKYD? OR POLYESTER? OR EPOXIDE OR SILICONE)
S10
           12
                S7 NOT S9
S11
                S6 NOT S7
           11
                S11 AND (TERMINAL? ? OR METALLIC? (2N) TERMINAL? ?).
S12
            5
          . 5
S13
                RD (unique items)
S14
                S11 NOT S12
           6
           . 6
                RD (unique items)
S15
S16
            ٥
                S15 AND SIGNAL? (2N) PROCESS???
S17.
            6
                S15
S18
    11793419
                SEMICONDUCT? OR DETECTOR? OR COUNTER? OR SENSOR? OR SPECTR-
             OG? OR SPECTROMET? OR METER? ? OR METRE? ? OR FLOWMETER? ? OR
             FLOW() METER? ? OR GAUGE? OR INDICATOR? OR RECORDER? OR ANALYZ-
             ER? OR SCANNER? OR COMPARATOR? OR INSPECTOR? OR MONITOR?
S19
       181960
                 (PRESSUR? OR SEMICONDUCT?) (2N) (SENSOR? ? OR DETECTOR? ? OR
             MONITOR? ? OR METER? ? OR METRE? ? OR GAUGE? ?)
     11793419
S20
                S18:S19
S21
               TERMINAL? ? OR METALLIC? (2N) TERMINAL? ?
      1686804
S22
       778107
                SIGNAL? (2N) PROCESS???
S23
         5668
                IC = (G01L - 009/00 \text{ OR } G01L - 019/14)
S24
     11920025
                EPOX??? OR RESIN? ? OR THERMOPLASTIC??? OR THERMO() PLASTIC-
             ??? OR THERMOSET? OR ELASTOMER?? OR RUBBER? ? OR ADHESIVE? ?
             OR ADHERE??? OR ATTACH??????? OR SECUR??????? OR CONNECT?????
             ??? OR STICK???????? OR SEAL????????
S25
      5702383
                RESINOUS? OR SYNTHETIC? OR POLYMER???? OR HOMOPOLYMER?????
             OR COPOLYMER????? OR PHENOLIC? OR ALKYD? OR POLYESTER? OR EPO-
             XIDE OR SILICONE
S26
        20558
                INTEGRALL??? (2N) MOLD????
S27
      8000367
                ADHESI? OR ADHERE? OR STICK? OR CLING? OR BOND? OR CEMENT?
             OR CONGLUTIN? OR AGGLUTIN? OR MUCILAG? OR TACK? OR GLUE? OR G-
             LUING? OR PASTE? OR PASTING? ? OR GUM? OR HOLD? OR GRIP? OR G-
             RASP? OR BIND?
S28
       164398
                ANAEROBIC
S29
                (FILL??? OR TERMINAL? ?) (2N) (GAP? ? OR SPACE? ? OR SLOT? ?
             OR OPENING? ? OR PIT????? OR MICROPIT? OR DEPRESSION? OR INDE-
             NT? OR MICROINDENT? OR CONCAV? OR CAVIT? OR INCURVAT? OR HOLL-
             OW? OR HOLE? OR POCK? OR MICROPOCK? OR CRATER? OR MICROCRATER?
              OR APERTUR?
S30
       313172
                S20 AND S21
S31
       147804
                S30 AND (S24 OR S25)
S32
          199
                S31 AND S26
S33
            6
                S32 AND S29
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6 RD (unique items)
S35
          193
               S32 NOT S33
S36
           1
               S35 AND S28
S37
          192
               S35 NOT S36
S38
           76
               S37 AND S27
S39
           9
               S38 AND S19
S40
           9
               RD (unique items)
S41
           67
               S38 NOT S39
S42
           0
               S41 AND S29
S43
           22
               S41 AND (GAP? ? OR SPACE? ? OR SLOT? ? OR OPENING? ? OR PI-
           T????? OR MICROPIT? OR DEPRESSION? OR INDENT? OR MICROINDENT?
            OR CONCAV? OR CAVIT? OR INCURVAT? OR HOLLOW? OR HOLE? OR POCK?
            OR MICROPOCK? OR CRATER? OR MICROCRATER? OR APERTUR????)
S44
          22 RD (unique items)
          21
               S44 AND S24
S45
               S44 NOT S45
S46
           1
               S23 AND S29
          85
S47
               S47 AND S28
S48
          0
S49
          66
               S47 AND (S24 OR S25)
S50
          18
               S49 AND S21
S51 -
          18
               RD (unique items)
S52
          18
               S51 NOT S33, S36, S39, S43
S53
          0
               S52 AND S26
S54
          10
               S52 AND S27
S55
          8
               S52 NOT S54
S56
           8
               S55 AND S29
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9/3, AB/2
              (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015517650
WPI Acc No: 2003-579797/200355
XRAM Acc No: C03-157103
XRPX Acc No: N03-460940
  Pressure detector has lead terminal, chip capacitors and
  sensor unit terminal which are electrically connected in
  opening of external case
Patent Assignee: HITACHI CAR ENG CO LTD (HITA-N); HITACHI LTD (HITA );
  HITACHI CAR ELECTRONICS KK (HITA-N); EBINE H (EBIN-I); HAYASHI M (HAYA-I)
  ; KIKUCHI K (KIKU-I); MIYAZAKI A (MIYA-I); SHIMADA S (SHIM-I)
Inventor: EBINE H; HAYASHI M; KIKUCHI K; MIYAZAKI A;
  SHIMADA S
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
                                                            Week
EP 1312907
               A1 20030521 EP 20026550
                                                 20020320
                                                           200355
                   20030521 JP 2001351539
JP 2003149068 A
                                             Α
                                                 20011116
                                                           200355
US 20030094050 A1 20030522 US 2002101526
                                                  20020320 200355
                                             Α
KR 2003039985 A
                   20030522 KR 200214775
                                                 20020319
                                             Α
                                                           200359
US 6601453
               B2
                   20030805
                             US 2002101526
                                             Α
                                                 20020320
                                                           200359
JP 3752444
               B2 20060308 JP 2001351539
                                             Α
                                                 20011116
                                                           200618
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001351539 A 20011116
Patent Details:
Patent No 'Kind Lan Pg
                         Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
EP 1312907
             A1 E 13 G01L-009/00
   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
JP 2003149068 A
                     9 G01L-019/14
US 20030094050 A1
                        G01L-009/00
KR 2003039985 A
                       G01L-019/14
US 6601453 B2
                       G01L-009/16
JP 3752444
             B2
                  . 12 G01L-019/00
                                     Previous Publ. patent JP 2003149068
Abstract (Basic): EP 1312907 A1
Abstract (Basic):
        NOVELTY - The pressure detector has a lead terminal for
    electrical connection with an outside and an external case (23)
    that is formed integrally with the lead terminal. A portion of the lead
    terminal is exposed into an opening of the external case. A pressure
    sensor unit terminal (6), the chip capacitors (36,37) and the
    lead terminal are electrically connected in the opening of the
    external case.
        USE - Pressure detector equipped with chip capacitors for
    reducing electric disturbance.
        ADVANTAGE - Provides a simple structure to compensate for the
    transient voltage resistance and electromagnetic failure resistance of
    the sensor, thereby reducing the cost and assembly man-hour
    associated with the compensation technique. Thus the pressure
    detector can easily respond to changing specifications.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a cross-sectional view
    of the pressure detector.
        Pressure sensor unit terminal (6)
        External case (23)
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Chip capacitors (36,37)

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10/3,AB/3
               (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015360508
WPI Acc No: 2003-421446/200339
XRPX Acc No: N03-336577
  Sensor has electronic components arranged between
  semiconductor sensor chip and connector terminal, and
  are sealed with resin
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA )
Inventor: KIKUCHI K; MIYAZAKI A
Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                     Date
                                                   Date
                                                            Week
WO 200336251
             A1 20030501 WO 2001JP9145
                                             Α
                                                 20011018
                                                           200339 B
JP 2003538702 X
                   20050217
                             WO 2001JP9145
                                             Α
                                                 20011018
                             JP 2003538702
                                             Α
                                                 20011018
Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 2001JP9145 A 20011018
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                         Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
WO 200336251 A1 J 22 G01L-009/00
   Designated States (National): CN JP KR US
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
   MC NL PT SE TR
JP 2003538702 X
                    14 G01L-009/00
                                     Based on patent WO 200336251
Abstract (Basic): WO 200336251 A1
Abstract (Basic):
       NOVELTY - The electronic components (22,23) are arranged between a
    connector terminal (14) and a semiconductor sensor
    chip (1) which converts a physical quantity into an electrical signal.
    The casing (30) is formed by molding the lead material (13) and
    electronic components integrally with a resin.
        USE - Sensor.
        ADVANTAGE - None given.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a sectional view of
    the sensor.
        semiconductor sensor chip (1)
        lead material (13)
        connector terminal (14)
        electronic components (22,23)
        casing (30)
        pp; 22 DwgNo 1/5
 10/3, AB/4
               (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014878330
WPI Acc No: 2002-699036/200275
XRPX Acc No: N02-551170
  Semiconductor pressure sensor has outer case formed of
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA ); KIKUCHI K (KIKU-I); MIYAZAKI A
  (MIYA-I); SUZUKI M (SUZU-I); TOMOSAKI R (TOMO-I)
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Inventor: KIKUCHI K; MIYAZAKI A; SUZUKI M; TOMOSAKI R
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:
                             Applicat No
                                             Kind
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                                                    Date
WO 200279743
                   20021010 WO 2001JP2622
                                                            200275 B
               A1
                                             Α
                                                  20010329
EP 1376090
               A1
                   20040102 EP 2001917590
                                              Α
                                                  20010329
                                                            200409
                             WO 2001JP2622 · A
                                                  20010329
US 20040055387 A1
                    20040325
                              WO 2001JP2622
                                             Α
                                                 20010329 200422
                             US 2003469387
                                             Α
                                                  20030829
JP 2002577524 X
                   20040722
                             WO 2001JP2622
                                             Α
                                                  20010329
                                                            200448
                              JP 2002577524
                                             Α
                                                  20010329
                             WO 2001JP2622
US 6964200
                   20051115
               B2
                                             Α
                                                  20010329
                                                            200575
                              US 2003469387
                                             Α
                                                  20030829
Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 2001JP2622 A 20010329
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                         Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
WO 200279743 A1 J 27 G01L-009/04
   Designated States (National): JP US
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
   MC NL PT SE TR
EP 1376090
              A1 E
                       G01L-009/04
                                     Based on patent WO 200279743
   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
US 20040055387 A1
                        G01L-009/00
JP 2002577524 X
                       G01L-009/00
                                     Based on patent WO 200279743
US 6964200
              B2
                       G01L-009/00 Based on patent WO 200275207
Abstract (Basic): WO 200279743 A1
Abstract (Basic):
        NOVELTY - The invention provides a small and reliable pressure
    sensor having a smaller number of components. A sensor unit
     (11) molded with resin includes a semiconductor chip (1)
    for converting the change in pressure of a medium through a hole into
    an electric signal. A lead material (12) connected electrically
    with the sensor unit has one end exposed to a connector
    (23). Pressure is applied to the semiconductor chip through a
    pipe (30). An outer case (21) is formed of resin by insert
    molding using the sensor unit, the lead material and the pipe.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - semiconductor chip (1)
        sensor unit (11)
        lead material (12)
        outer case (21 )
        connector (23)
        pipe (30)
        pp; 27 DwgNo 1/5 .
 10/3,AB/5
                (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013710681
WPI Acc No: 2001-194905/200120
XRPX Acc No: N01-138785
  Pressure sensor assembly procedure used for detecting pressure in
  fuel tank, involves sealing protection cover with pressure
  introduction unit outer wall via O-ring
Patent Assignee: NIPPONDENSO CO LTD (NPDE ); DENSO CORP (NPDE )
Inventor: BABA H; HAYASHI M; IMAI M; TAKAKUWA M
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
```

Patent Family:

Applicat No Patent No Kind Date Kind Date Week JP 2001013027 A 20010119 JP 200045143 Α 20000217 200120 B B1 20030610 US 2000550017 Α. 20000414

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99118563 A 19990426

Patent Details:

Filing Notes Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC

JP 2001013027 A 11 G01L-019/00

US 6575038 G01L-007/00 B1

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001013027 A

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - The protective cover (15) is sealed with the outer wall of the pressure introduction unit (1a) via O-ring (14) provided in the outer wall of unit (1a). The pressure introduction path (1b) in unit (1a) is connected with the opening (15a) of the protective cap (15).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The pressure introduction path (1b) introduces pressure to the sensor element (4).

USE - Used for detecting pressure in fuel tank of motor vehicle. ADVANTAGE - The protection cap is reliably attached to the pressure introduction unit and the foreign material adhering to the sensor element is eliminated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic sectional view of entire component of the pressure sensor.

Pressure introduction unit (1a)

Pressure introduction path (1b)

Sensor element (4)

O-ring (14)

Protective cap (15)

Cover (15a)

pp; 11 DwgNo 1/11

10/3,AB/10 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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07655211

PRESSURE DETECTOR

PUB. NO.: 2003-149068 [JP 2003149068 A]

PUBLISHED: May 21, 2003 (20030521)

INVENTOR(s): MIYAZAKI ATSUSHI

KIKUCHI KATSUHIKO EBINE HIROMICHI SHIMADA SATOSHI HAYASHI MASAHIDE

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD

HITACHI CAR ENG CO LTD

APPL. NO.: 2001-351539 [JP 2001351539] FILED: November 16, 2001 (20011116)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a pressure detector which can deal easily with a change in specifications.

SOLUTION: A sensor unit 11 which detects a pressure and electronic components 35, 36 which reduce an electrical resistance are electrically bonded to a lead-terminal exposure part 24 in an opening 28 at an armor case 23, a thermosetting resin 38 is injected into the opening so as to be hardened, and the pressure detector in which the above members are fixed and bonded is obtained. An externally attached electronic component which supplements the transient voltage resistance and the electromagnetic interference resistance of a one-chip semiconductor sensor single body can be mounted, and the pressure detector which is miniaturized and made lightweight and low-cost by reducing an assembling man-hour is obtained.

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10/3, AB/11 (Item 6 from file: 347)

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06785546

PRESSURE SENSOR AND ITS ASSEMBLY METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2001-013027 [JP 2001013027 A]

PUBLISHED: January 19, 2001 (20010119)

INVENTOR(s): TAKAKUWA MASAKI

IMAI MASATO BABA HIRONOBU HAYASHI MICHITAKA

APPLICANT(s): DENSO CORP

APPL. NO.: 2000-045143 [JP 200045143] FILED: February 17, 2000 (20000217)

PRIORITY: 11-118563 [JP 99118563], JP (Japan), April 26, 1999

(19990426)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent contamination from depositing on a site where a pressure introduction part is **sealed** immediately before **connecting** to the **counter** member in a pressure **sensor** that assembles the pressure introduction part for introducing pressure to a **sensor** element part while the pressure introduction part is **sealed** to the **counter** member that is a body to be detected for fixing.

SOLUTION: A pressure sensor 100 is equipped with an introduction path 1b that introduces pressure to a sensor element part 4 for detecting pressure, and at the same time a pressure introduction part 1a that can be connected to the counter member. On the outer wall of the pressure introduction part 1a, an O ring 14 for sealing in the connection with the counter member is provided, and an O ring fixing part is covered with a removable protection cap 15 in advance for protecting before shifting to connection operation with the counter member. The introduction path 1b is connected to the outside by an opening 15a of the protection cap 15, and pressure characteristics can be inspected while the protection cap 15 is provided.

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10/3,AB/12 (Item 7 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01019344

SEMICONDUCTOR TYPE PRESSURE SENSOR

PUB. NO.: 57-169644 [JP 57169644 A] PUBLISHED: October 19, 1982 (19821019)

INVENTOR(s): SUGIURA JUNJI
OKADA HIROSHI
HAYASHI MICHITAKA
YAMAZAKI TORU
SUGIMOTO HIROSHI

APPLICANT(s): NIPPON DENSO CO LTD [000426] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 56-055835 [JP 8155835] FILED: April 14, 1981 (19810414)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 169, Vol. 07, No. 15, Pg. 7, January

21, 1983 (19830121)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent malfunction due to electromagnetic waves by enclosing a pressure **sensor** unit and a circuit unit with a conductive member except a pressure introducing part.

CONSTITUTION: Sensor units 2, 3 are electromagnetically shielded by enclosing the same with a conductive member, that is, a case 1, whereby electromagnetic interference is reduced. However, it is not possible to shield a pressure introducing part electromagnetically and therefore the effect of reducing electromagnetic waves depending upon the selection of the shape of an introducing part 13 is utilized. A capacitor 6 for by-passing is connected to each of input, output wires 5 to by-pass high frequency noises to the case 1, whereby the high frequency noise to be applied to the sensor unit sides is cut off.

13/3, AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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06863884

PRESSURE SENSOR TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 2001-091387 [JP 2001091387 A]

PUBLISHED: April 06, 2001 (20010406)

INVENTOR(s): KONISHI YASUJI

HAYASHI MASANORI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

APPL. NO.:

11-272348 [JP 99272348]

FILED:

September 27, 1999 (19990927)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain accurate detection output by compensating for even a secondary temperature fluctuation component to the temperature characteristics of the offset and span of a pressure **sensor**.

SOLUTION: The pressure sensor temperature compensation circuit is provided with a pressure sensor 11 that consists of resistances Rs1-Rs4 in a bridge circuit configuration while offset and sensitivity have negative and positive temperature fluctuation components in primary and secondary values, respectively, a span temperature correction circuit 13 for generating a voltage for achieving temperature characteristics with positive and negative temperature fluctuation components at primary and secondary values and applying the voltage to a power supply terminal T1 of a pressure sensor 11 via a voltage follower 12 as a supply voltage, an offset temperature correction circuit 4 for generating a for achieving temperature characteristics with positive and negative temperature fluctuation components at primary and secondary values, and a differential amplification circuit 15 for amplifying the detection signal of the pressure sensor 11 using a voltage being generated by the offset temperature correction circuit 14 as a reference voltage.

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13/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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06863882

BRIDGE SENSOR WITH FUNCTION OF DETECTING BREAKING OF WIRE

PUB. NO.: 2001-091385 [JP 2001091385 A]

PUBLISHED: April 06, 2001 (20010406)

INVENTOR(s): HAYASHI MASANORI

KONISHI YASUJI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD APPL. NO.: 11-272351 [JP 99272351]

FILED: September 27, 1999 (19990927)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make detectable the breaking of a wire in a

sensor without changing the characteristics of the sensor.

SOLUTION: The sensor 11 comprises resistances Rs1-Rs4 in a bridge circuit constitution with a power source terminal T1, ground terminal T2, and both output terminals T3 and T4. The sensor 11 is provided with an FET 12 provided between a power source of voltage VDD and the power source terminal T1 of the sensor 11 to drive or halt the sensor 11 according to switching-on or switching-off, a current generating part 13 to supply a constant current as a reference current for the sensor 11 from the power source terminal T1 at the time when the FET 12 is switched off, and a comparing part 14 to compare a voltage generated in the power source terminal T1 of the sensor 11 by the constant current supplied for the sensor 11 with a reference voltage and to detect the presence or absence of the breaking of a wire in the sensor 11 according to the result of the comparison.

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13/3, AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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06863881

BRIDGE SENSOR WITH FUNCTION OF DETECTING BREAKING OF WIRE

PUB. NO.: 2001-091384 [JP 2001091384 A]

PUBLISHED: April 06, 2001 (20010406)

INVENTOR(s): KONISHI YASUJI

HAYASHI MASANORI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

APPL. NO.: 11-272350 [JP 99272350]

FILED: September 27, 1999 (19990927)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make detectable the breaking of a wire in a sensor without changing the characteristics of the sensor.

SOLUTION: The sensor 11 comprises resistances Rs1-Rs4 in a bridge circuit constitution with a power source terminal T1, ground terminal T2, and both output terminals T3 and T4. The sensor 11 is provided with both a current detecting part 12 provided between a power source of voltage VDD, and the power source terminal T1 of the sensor 11 to detect a current supplied for the sensor 11 from the power source of voltage VDD and a comparing part 13 to compare the detection result of the current detecting part 12 with a predetermined reference current and to detect the presence or absence of the breaking of a wire in the sensor 11 according to the result of the comparison.

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13/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 2000-337982 [JP 2000337982 A] PUBLISHED: December 08, 2000 (20001208)

INVENTOR(s): KONISHI YASUJI

HAYASHI MASANORI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

APPL. NO.: 11-147362 [JP 99147362] FILED: May 26, 1999 (19990526)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a pressure sensor circuit which can make temperature compensation without requiring any significant circuit change even when the characteristics of its pressure sensor change and can reduce the voltage and cost of an A/D conversion circuit.

SOLUTION: The output offset and sensitivity of a pressure sensor 1 vary depending upon the environmental temperature. An amplifier circuit 3 either one of the outputs of the sensor 1 and a temperature-sensitive circuit 2. A control circuit 7 reads out an offset correcting amount or span correcting amount from a memory 6 in accordance environmental temperature detected by means temperature-sensitive circuit 2. The offset correcting amount is converted into a current by means of a V/I conversion circuit 11 after the amount is converted into a voltage by means of a D/A conversion circuit 8 for offset correction and corrects the offset of the output voltage of the amplifier circuit 3 and inputted to the input terminal Iin of an A/D conversion circuit 4. On the other hand, the span correcting amount is converted into a current by means of another V/I conversion circuit 12 after the amount is converted into a voltage by means of a D/A conversion circuit 9 for span correction and inputted to the reference input terminal Iref of the conversion circuit 4.

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13/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06628215 PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 2000-214029 [JP 2000214029 A]

PUBLISHED: August 04, 2000 (20000804)

INVENTOR(s): KONISHI YASUJI HAYASHI MASANORI SAKAMOTO SHINJI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

APPL. NO.: 11-017708 [JP 9917708] FILED: January 26, 1999 (19990126)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To lighten the process load on a control circuit.

SOLUTION: The circuit is equipped with an A/D converting circuit 17 that inputs the output voltage V10 of a pressure sensor 10 on which a reference offset voltage is superposed at its input terminal '+' from an amplifying

circuit 14, and a voltage having the same level with the offset voltage superposed on the output voltage V10 at its input '-' terminal from an EEPROM 15 to correct the offset voltage of the pressure sensor 10 with temperature and inputs a voltage having the same level with a span voltage included in the output voltage V10 from the EEPROM 15 at its reference voltage terminal to correct the span voltage of the pressure sensor 10 with temperature by dividing V10-V12 by V13. Further, the circuit has the EEPROM 15 which stores offset correction quantities and span correction quantities for the output voltage generation of D/A converting circuits 12 and 13 by environmental temperature, and a control circuit 16 which reads an offset correction quantity and a span correction quantity out of the EEPROM 15 corresponding to environmental temperature from a temperature sensing circuit 11 and outputs them to the D/A converting circuits 12 and 13.

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17/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

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07077349

PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 2001-304994 [JP 2001304994 A]

PUBLISHED: October 31, 2001 (20011031)

INVENTOR(s): KONISHI YASUJI

HAYASHI MASANORI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD APPL. NO.: 2000-124573 [JP 2000124573] FILED: April 25, 2000 (20000425)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To shorten the time required for outputting detection results by a pressure sensor.

SOLUTION: The pressure sensor circuit comprises the pressure sensor 1 for generating detection signals of an analog quantity corresponding to a physical quantity to be detected and an integrating type A/D conversion circuit 11 for A/D converting the detection signals. The A/D conversion circuit 11 is constituted of resistors R1 and R2, switches SW1 and SW2, operational amplifiers OP1 and OP2, a capacitor C1, a clock 111 and a control logic 112. The control logic 112 controls the whole of the A/D conversion circuit 11, turning on the switch SW1 and turning off the switch SW2 from a starting time point of an input integration time to a time point after a predetermined time passes, and turning off the switch S1 and turning on the switch SW2 from the time point when the predetermined time passes to a time point when the comparison result that an output level of the operation amplifier OP1 crosses an AGND level can be obtained at the operational amplifier OP2. Moreover, the control logic controls to output a predetermined pulse train as an output of this pressure sensor circuit.

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17/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)

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06863870

PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 2001-091373 [JP 2001091373 A]

PUBLISHED: April 06, 2001 (20010406)

INVENTOR(s): HAYASHI MASANORI

KONISHI YASUJI

SAKAMOTO SHINJI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

APPL. NO.: 11-272349 [JP 99272349]

FILED: September 27, 1999 (19990927)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a highly accurate and reliable pressure sensor circuit capable of canceling out the output offset of an

amplifier and obtaining correct output even if external environments such as the passage of time, humidity and the like change.

SOLUTION: This pressure **sensor** circuit is provided with switches S1-S6 as means to reduce the output offset voltage of an amplifier 13 contained in the output voltage V1 of the amplifier 13, and a switching control part to turn on the switches S1, S3, S4 and S6 and off the switches S2 and S5 at the time when input to the amplifier 13 is inhibited in an auto zero state, and to turn on the switches S2, S3, and S5 and off the switches S1, S4, and S6 at the time when input to the amplifier 13 is permitted, and to turn off the switch S3 at the time of a transition from the time when input is permitted to the time of inverse integration. The switching control part is provided for a control part 14b.

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17/3, AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

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06755262

D/A CONVERTER AND PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT USING THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 2000-341127 [JP 2000341127 A] PUBLISHED: December 08, 2000 (20001208)

INVENTOR(s): FUJIMURA TOSHIO

HAYASHI MASANORI

KONISHI YASUJI

APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

APPL. NO.: 11-147325 [JP 99147325] FILED: May 26, 1999 (19990526)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a D/A converter circuit with satisfactory linearity of output voltage with respect to a received digital value in spite of a comparatively low cost and to correct the span of a pressure sensor circuit by using the D/A converter circuit with high accuracy.

SOLUTION: A constant current circuit is configured with operational amplifiers OP1, OP2, MOSFETS Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5 and an R-2R ladder circuit 1. Thus, a current in response to a digital value received by the R-2R ladder circuit 1 can be extracted for the constant current circuit. A drain current of the MOSFET Q5 is given to a current-voltage conversion circuit 4, which outputs a voltage in response to the digital value received.

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06755261

D/A CONVERTER AND PRESSURE SENSOR CIRCUIT USING THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 2000-341126 [JP 2000341126 A] PUBLISHED: December 08, 2000 (20001208)

INVENTOR(s): FUJIMURA TOSHIO

34/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012491153

WPI Acc No: 1999-297261/199925

XRPX Acc No: N99-223466

Coupling device for cover and main body of scanner - has engaging piece which connects cover and main body of scanner by inserting in hollow terminal of mutually parallel leg through groove hole of rotating center shaft receiving window

Patent Assignee: ACER PERIPHERALS INC (ACER-N)

Inventor: LEU W

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week JP 11101219 19990413 JP 98187190 Α Α 19980702 199925 B JP 2985129 B2 19991129 JP 98187190 19980702 Α 200002 US 6163927 Α 20001226 US 9878600 Α 19980514 200103

Priority Applications (No Type Date): TW 97U216360 U 19970925

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 11101219 A 5 F16C-011/04

JP 2985129 B2 5 F16C-011/04 Previous Publ. patent JP 11101219

US 6163927 A E05D-007/12

Abstract (Basic): JP 11101219 A

NOVELTY - An engaging piece (141) connects the cover (1) and the main body (2) of a scanner by inserting in the hollow terminal of a mutually parallel leg (220) through the groove hole (110) of a rotating center shaft receiving window (10). DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The coupling device is attached to the side wall of the main body of the scanner. A stopper is integrally molded to the end of the leg. A cavity (130) is molded in the rotating center shaft receiving window.

USE - For cover and main body of scanner.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents cover from falling by which diagonal condition is maintained since cover is connected reliably to the main body of a scanner. Maintains diagonal condition DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the isometric view of the structure of the coupling device. (1) Cover; (2) of a scanner Main body; (10) Rotating center shaft receiving window; (110); (130) Cavity; (141) Engaging piece; (220) Leg.

Dwg.3/7

34/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06975443

MALE CONNECTOR ADAPTIBLE TO VARIOUS MODELS

PUB. NO.: 2001-203014 [JP 2001203014 A]

PUBLISHED: July 27, 2001 (20010727)

INVENTOR (s): ISAKI MASAHIRO

ISHIZUKA HIRONORI KAJIZUKA HIDEJI HORINAKA TAKUO HARADA MASAMI

APPLICANT(s): OKI ELECTRIC CABLE CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-010101 [JP 200010101]
FILED: January 14, 2000 (20000114)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To cope with current difficulties of needs for newly manufacturing contact holders, housings, jigs and tools or the like, each time the number of poles of the counter connectors is changed, and of complex and uneconomical manufacturing processes.

SOLUTION: With the male connector adaptible to various models 1, a plurality of electrical terminals 5 arrayed in parallel and held and fixed with an insulating body 4 are integrally molded with both ends protruded, thus making up a basic electric terminal unit contact 2. A plurality of the electric terminal unit contacts 2 are stacked according to the number of poles of mating connectors and contained in a molded component main body 9. Further, earth terminal unit contacts the same shape as the electric terminal unit contacts are stacked at either or both sides of the latter, with the terminal pitch of both electric terminal unit contacts and the earth terminal unit contacts at a specified interval.

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04083282

SEMICONDUCTOR PACKAGE

PUB. NO.: 05-074982 [JP 5074982 A] PUBLISHED: March 26, 1993 (19930326)

INVENTOR(s): ITO KATSUMI

APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP [000236] (A Japanese Company or Corporation)

, JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 03-236329 [JP 91236329] FILED: September 17, 1991 (19910917)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1404, Vol. 17, No. 401, Pg. 8, July

27, 1993 (19930727)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To suppress the occurrence of the bending of a terminal in a container for handling, and secure the fixing to a board of a semiconductor package at mounting to the board, and besides, connect the terminal to the board pattern surely by solder.

CONSTITUTION: Fixing means 8 are molded integrally to be longer by proper dimensions than the tips of the terminals 5, together with a semiconductor chip 6, die pads 7 and terminals 3 by sealing material 2, at the four corners of the bottom of a semiconductor package. Moreover, the fixing member can be molded integrally simply by the partial modification of the mold, and inside the storage container for handling, a storage pocket and the terminal of a semiconductor package do not contact each other, so the occurrence of bending of the terminal can be suppressed. Moreover, when mounting it on the board, the process can be

simplified by mechanical setting type of fixing means, and the fixing can be performed surely. Furthermore, the solder inferiority between the terminal and the board pattern can be eliminated by the reforming the terminal.

34/3,AB/4 (Item 3 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03767863

ELECTROMAGNETICALLY INDUCED ROTATING SENSOR

PUB. NO.: 04-132963 [JP 4132963 A] PUBLISHED: May 07, 1992 (19920507)

INVENTOR(s): SAITO HIDETOSHI KUME MASAHIRO

APPLICANT(s): SUMITOMO ELECTRIC IND LTD [000213] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 02-256053 [JP 90256053] FILED: September 25, 1990 (19900925)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1409, Vol. 16, No. 402, Pg. 18,

August 25, 1992 (19920825)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve water proof and airtight property of a terminal unit and enhance mechanical strength by integrally molding a case housing a bobbin, a lead and a terminal with resin.

CONSTITUTION: A bobbin 5 wherein an end of a coil 4 is connected to a terminal 8 fixed on a rear part of a bobbin 5 and a magnetic pole 3 and a magnet 2 have been inserted and fixed inside is covered with a case 10 wherein a front part is opened and a rear part is closed by a rear wall integral with a surrounding wall with a terminal through hole 10a on the rear part. In addition, a flange 5a at the end of the bobbin 5 and the opening of the case 10 are connected and sealed with each other by means of resin welding, etc. Further a tip of the terminal 8 is made protrude out of the case 10 from the through hole 10a to be connected to a lead 7. Assembly of this rotating sensor 1 is completed by assembling the bobbin 5 into the case 5 in advance and molding 11 resin to integrally fix the rear part of the case 10, the tip of the terminal 8 and the lead 7. Thus in a simple process for assembling respective parts and molding, the sensor 1 which is excellent in airtightness and high in reliability can be obtained.

34/3,AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02943552

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 01-241152 [JP 1241152 A] PUBLISHED: September 26, 1989 (19890926)

INVENTOR(s): YOSHIMORI KENZO

NAKANE HIROSHI

APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP [000236] (A Japanese Company or Corporation)

, JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 63-067340 [JP 8867340]

FILED:

March 23, 1988 (19880323)

JOURNAL:

Section: E, Section No. 863, Vol. 13, No. 574, Pg. 101,

December 19, 1989 (19891219)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent the deformation of terminals and the variation of spaces among the terminals, and to obviate the possibility of the intrusion of moisture from broken and peeled sections in a resin mold, by further scaling sections except electrical connecting sections in the **terminals** and a sealing section integrally with plastics, etc.

CONSTITUTION: A first resin package 7 and the whole sections except the nose sections of terminals 4 are molded integrally. with plastics such as an epoxy resin, the package 7 and the terminals 4 are sealed by a second resin package 8; and the terminals 4 are fixed. Molten plastics permeate among each terminal 4 while the peripheries of the terminals 4 are coated with the plastics and the spaces and positions of respective terminal 4 are held accurately and fastened on the molding of the second resin package 8 at that time. Consequently, each terminal 4 can be held precisely at specified positions. Since the packages are composed of multilayers 7, 8, an effect on the other layer of a crack can be prevented even when the crack is generated in one layer, thus obviating the intrusion of moisture.

(Item 5 from file: 347) 34/3,AB/6DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01995226 KNOCKING SENSOR

PUB. NO.:

61-209326 [JP 61209326 A]

PUBLISHED:

September 17, 1986 (19860917)

INVENTOR(s): OZAKI MAKOTO

MIYAHARA MASAHIKO YAMAGUCHI KIMIAKI YOKOIWA SUMIHARU

APPLICANT(s): NIPPON DENSO CO LTD [000426] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: FILED:

60-051239 [JP 8551239] March 13, 1985 (19850313)

JOURNAL:

Section: P, Section No. 544, Vol. 11, No. 40, Pg. 46,

February 05, 1987 (19870205)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain to enhance assembling workability, by forming an output terminal into an L-shape to embed the base part thereof in a connector and providing piercing holes corresponding to the output terminal and the connector while passing a lead wire through said piercing holes to connect the output terminal and the connector.

CONSTITUTION: A plate shaped output terminal 7 is formed into an L-shape and a piercing hole 71 is provided to the base part of said L-shaped terminal. The piercing hole 61 corresponding to the piercing hole 71 is provided to the connector 6 integrally molded along with the output terminal 7 and the diameter of the

hole 611 outside said hole 61 is made larger than that of the piercing hole 71 and the hole part 612 inside said hole 61 is formed into a tapered form so as to easily pass a lead wire 8. The lead wire 8 is made long to be passed through the piercing hole 61 and pulled so as to be prevented from the contact with a vibration plate 5 or a housing 1 and, after the lead wire 8 is fixed to the piercing hole 71, the piercing holes 61, 71 are closed by an insulating air- tight agent. By this method, assembling workability becomes well and the shortcircuit or disconnection of the lead wire can be prevented.

to an electric signal, a resin case for housing the semiconductor chip, a lead terminal drawn out of the case and integrally molded therewith, and a member for electrically connecting the semiconductor chip to the lead terminal. The resin case is formed of a thermosetting resin, and the difference between the average linear expansion coefficient from ordinary temperature to post-cure temperature of the thermosetting resin and the linear expansion coefficient of a metal material constituting the lead terminal is set to 3 ppm/°C or less.

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07154208

WIRING MEMBER FOR PRESSURE SENSOR, PRESSURE SENSOR AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING IT

PUB. NO.: 2002-022588 [JP 2002022588 A] PUBLISHED:

January 23; 2002 (20020123)

INVENTOR(s): KAMESAKA SEIJI

APPLICANT(s): SAGINOMIYA SEISAKUSHO INC APPL. NO.: 2000-206509 [JP 2000206509] FILED: July 07, 2000 (20000707)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a pressure sensor of high reliability having a small number of part items and requiring few man hours.

SOLUTION: A terminal with lead frame 10 is molded integrally with a terminal block 7 made of a resin for holding an electronic substrate 20. The upper and lower portions of the lead frame 10 serve respectively as a terminal portion and a lead frame portion soldered to a sensor chip 5 disposed on a diaphraqm 4. Two split areas are formed in a portion of the lead frame 10 and the resin is removed from the portions of the terminal block 7 corresponding to those areas. The split areas of the lead frame 10 are soldered to wiring patterns on the electronic substrate 20. After the lead frame portion, the sensor chip, the areas, and the electronic substrate are soldered to one another, the lead frame portion is cut into portions corresponding to the wiring patterns and the areas are cut at their tops or bottoms.

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05315862 PRESSURE SENSOR

08-271362 [JP 8271362 A] PUB. NO.:

PUBLISHED: October 18, 1996 (19961018)

INVENTOR(s): TSUYUKI HIROSHI

APPLICANT(s): NOK CORP [000438] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 07-071616 [JP 9571616] FILED: March 29, 1995 (19950329)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the number of assembling man-hours by reducing soldering positions.

CONSTITUTION: A diaphragm 4 is provided in the void space 3 of a case 1 to close a pressure guide hole 2, and a circuit board 6 assembled with a circuit amplifying the signal from a sensor element 5 on the diaphragm 4 is provided on the bottom face side of the void space 3. The circuit and the sensor element 5 are connected by wire bonding. One end of a terminal pin 9 is soldered to the circuit of the circuit board 6, and a shielding plate 7 having a feed-through capacitor 8 is provided in the void space 3 above the circuit board 6. The other end of the terminal pin 9 is inserted into the center section of the feed-through capacitor 8. A connector 10 is fitted to the opening section of the void space 3, and the other end of the terminal pin 9 is coupled with a hole 11a at one end of the connector 11 molded integrally pin with connector 10.

40/3,AB/6 (Item 4 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04715104

SEMICONDUCTOR PRESSURE SENSOR

PUB. NO.: 06-186104 [JP 6186104

PUBLISHED: July 08, 1994 (19940708)

INVENTOR(s): OKUBO AKIRA ASHINO KIMIYASU KATO KAZUYUKI

YAMADA KATSUMI

APPLICANT(s): FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD [000523] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 04-340809 [JP 92340809] FILED: December 22, 1992 (19921222)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide the assembly structure, of a pressure sensor, which makes the mounting posture and the positioning of a semiconductor pressure sensor element incorporated in a resin case proper and enhances the quality of the pressure

CONSTITUTION: In a semiconductor pressure sensor, a resin case 3, a lid 6 applied to the upper face of the case 3, a lead terminal row 4 molded integrally with the resin

case 3, a glass pedestal 2 which is accommodated in, and fixed to, a bottom-side recessed part 3 inside the case 3, a semiconductor pressure sensor element 1 mounted on the pedestal 2 and bonding wires connecting the pressure sensor

element 1 to the lead terminal row 4 are assembled and constituted as main parts. In the semiconductor pressure sensor, a

protruding part 3b which carries and holds the glass pedestal 2 is formed on the bottom of the recessed part 3a in the resin case 3. Then, the protruding part 3b is used as a reference level, an adhesive 8 (a self-adhesive silicone adhesive provided with rubber elasticity in a hardened state) is filled into the recessed part 3a and the glass pedestal 2 is bonded and fixed to a definite position.

40/3,AB/7 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02998924

HIGH-SENSITIVITY SEMICONDUCTOR PRESSURE SENSOR

PUB. NO.: 01-296524 [JP 1296524 A] PUBLISHED: November 29, 1989 (19891129)

INVENTOR(s): HARA ATSUSHI

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 63-127818 [JP 88127818] FILED: May 24, 1988 (19880524)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 890, Vol. 14, No. 85, Pg. 63,

February 16, 1990 (19900216)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a correct measurement value by detecting the pressure guided through a pressure guide port via the resistance change due to the deflection of a silicone diaphragm.

CONSTITUTION: A silicone diaphragm 3 is fixed to the center bottom of a plastic case 1 via a glass member 2, lead terminals 4 are integrally molded with the case 1, their ends are electrically connected to a gauge resistor (not shown in the figure) buried on the surface of the diaphragm 3 via bonding wires 5. The tip section of a needle-shaped projection 7 inserted into a hole provided at the center of a thin plate-shaped diaphragm 6 made of plastic and held by an adhesive or the like is brought into contact with the surface center of the diaphragm 3. On the other hand, the outer edge section of the diaphragm 6 is fixed to the cross section of the case 1 and a pressure shielding plate 8, this shielding plate 8 is fixed to the outer edge section of a cover 9. A space section formed by the diaphragm 6 and the cover 9 forms a pressure chamber 11 to apply the pressure of the guided fluid to the diaphragm 6 with the uniform distribution.

40/3,AB/8 (Item 6 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02974473

PRESSURE SENSOR BUILT-IN SPARK PLUG

PUB. NO.: 01-272073 [JP 1272073 A] PUBLISHED: October 31, 1989 (19891031)

INVENTOR(s): SAIKI YOSHIAKI AMANO KOZO

APPLICANT(s): NGK SPARK PLUG CO LTD [000454] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 63-098169 [JP 8898169] FILED: April 22, 1988 (19880422)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 878, Vol. 14, No. 38, Pg. 101,

January 24, 1990 (19900124)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a spark plug with high strength against heat and vibration and connect it at an electrically correct position by screwing the female screw section of a plug cap or a plug cord integrally molded with the plug cord so as to insert and hold a lead wire to a male screw section provided on a spark plug main body.

CONSTITUTION: A lead wire 16 is buried and held on the inner wall of the plug cap 17 of a pressure sensor built-in spark plug 1, a plug cord 14 is integrally held inside it. The female screw section 19 of this plug cap 1 is crowed to a male screw section 10 provided on the outer periphery of the barrel section 6 of the main body metal 5 of a plug main body 2. Positive and negative electrodes of the terminal section 9 of the lead wire 16 are extracted from a pressure sensor 8 stored in the barrel section 6 of the main body metal 5 respectively and connected to terminals 15 of the exposed positive and negative electrodes. The terminal electrode 3 of the plug main body is coupled with a connecting metal 13 provided on the cap 17 and electrically connected to the plug cord 14.

40/3,AB/9 (Item 7 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02410824

SEMICONDUCTOR PRESSURE SENSOR

PUB. NO.: 63-027724 [JP 63027724 A] PUBLISHED: February 05, 1988 (19880205)

INVENTOR(s): KOBAYASHI RYOICHI NAKAZAWA TERUMI

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 61-171115 [JP 86171115] FILED: July 21, 1986 (19860721)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 725, Vol. 12, No. 235, Pg. 90, July

06, 1988 (19880706)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enhance productivity and reliability, by using a housing having a lead frame integrally molded thereto in electrical connection between the input/output of a sensing part and a circuit substrate, and that between the input/output of the circuit board and a printed circuit board to bring the sensing part and the circuit board to a two-storied structure.

CONSTITUTION: A sensing part and a circuit substrate 7 are received in a housing 4 and, since only a pressure introducing part and the lead frame part 10 mounted to a printed circuit board are exposed to the outside, parts having weak bonding strength like electronic parts such as the lead of an operational amplifier do not go wrong by handling. Further, by using a housing having a lead frame integrally molded thereo in the electrical connection of the electrical connection circuit

7 of the sensing part and the circuit substrate 7 and the input and output terminals of a sensor, productivity is enhanced. Furthermore, by separating a closed pressure chamber 8 having the sensing part stored therein by the circuit substrate body, the electronic parts mounted on the circuit substrate are not directly exposed to pressure to be measured and reliability can be secured.

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45/3,AB/1
              (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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013843271
WPI Acc No: 2001-327484/200134
Related WPI Acc No: 2004-068761
XRAM Acc No: C01-100432
XRPX Acc No: N01-235553
  Light module, e.g. brake lamp, for rearview mirror assembly of vehicle,
  includes bulb holder comprising terminals for
  connecting to illumination bulb and vehicle wiring, respectively,
  and housing for enclosing terminals
Patent Assignee: DONNELLY CORP (DONN-N)
Inventor: MILLER L E
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
US 6227689
               B1 20010508 US 99406966
                                             Α
                                                 19990928
                                                           200134 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99406966 A 19990928
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                        Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
US 6227689
                    12 B60R-001/12
             B1
Abstract (Basic): US 6227689 B1
Abstract (Basic):
        NOVELTY - A light module comprises a bulb holder. The bulb
    holder includes at least two first terminals for
    connecting to corresponding portions of an illumination bulb, at
    least two second terminals for connecting to an electrical
    wiring of vehicle, and housing for enclosing the terminals.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A light module (29) consists of a bulb
    holder (10) comprising at least two first terminals, at two
    second terminals, and housing (16). The first two terminals
    are connected to corresponding portions of an illumination bulb
    (22), and the second terminals are directly connected to an
    electrical wiring (18) of the vehicle. Each second terminal is
    connected to a corresponding first terminal to form a
    terminal member. The housing encloses the two terminal
    members and is mounted to the light module. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also
    included for (A) exterior rearview mirror assembly comprising mirror
    housing (28), reflective element (26), mounting portion (30), and the
    above illumination module; and (B) bulb holder.
        USE - As brake lamp, turn-signal indicator, or security
    light (claimed) for an exterior rearview mirror assembly of a vehicle.
        ADVANTAGE - The light module has low cost and facilitates easy
    installation to the mirror and easy electrical connection of
    vehicle wiring.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a side view of an
    exterior rearview mirror.
        Bulb holder (10)
       Housing of bulb holder (16)
        Electrical wiring of vehicle (18)
        Illumination bulb (22)
       Reflective element of mirror assembly (26)
       Mirror housing (28)
       Light module (29)
       Mounting portion of mirror assembly (30)
       pp; 12 DwgNo 2/7
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45/3,AB/2
               (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013478330
WPI Acc No: 2000-650273/200063
XRAM Acc No: C00-197256
XRPX Acc No: N00-482067
  Revolution number sensor consists of a connector whose
  terminal is integrally molded to the interior of base
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU )
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
                                                             Week
JP 2000258446 A
                   20000922 JP 9961303
                                                 19990309
                                                            200063 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9961303 A 19990309
Patent Details:
                                     Filing Notes
                         Main IPC
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
JP 2000258446 A
                     7 G01P-003/488
Abstract (Basic): JP 2000258446 A
Abstract (Basic):
        NOVELTY - An opening formed in a metallic case (31) is
    occluded by a base (26). The terminal (30) of a connector
    (32) is integrally molded to the interior of the base. The
   base holds a magnet.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A magneto-resistive element is fixed to one
    surface of the substrate, and a magnet is fixed to another surface. One
    end of a base terminal is connected to processing circuit
    that converts the output signal of magneto-resistive element into pulse
    signal. The other end of base terminal is connected to
    magneto-resistive element.
        USE - For detecting revolution number.
        ADVANTAGE - Prevents increase in number of assembly process, even
    when the number of parts increases.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the sectional view of
    revolution number sensor.
        Base (26)
      . Terminal of connector (30)
        Metallic case (31)
        Connector (32)
        pp; 7 DwgNo 1/4
 45/3,AB/3
               (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013032658
WPI Acc No: 2000-204509/200018
XRPX Acc No: N00-152105
  Position sensor e.g. throttle position sensor for automotive
  applications
Patent Assignee: CTS CORP (CTSC )
Inventor: KAIJALA M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                   Date
                                                             Week
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99232322 A 19990118 Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 6018992 A 7 G01M-015/00

Abstract (Basic): US 6018992 A Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - The termination clip includes a bight portion (160) which connects one set of fingers to opposing set of fingers. The finger sets are adapted to receive the sensor element (106) and support web (124) when the clip is installed for holding the terminal portion (109) against the conductive terminals (126).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The position sensor (100) comprises a housing (102) having an interior chamber (122) and a terminal support web (124) extending into the chamber. Several conductive terminals (126) are integrally molded with the housing, each of which has its one end in contact with the support web and other end extending outwardly from the housing. The sensor element (106) located within the chamber, has terminal portion (109) adapted for contacting the conductive terminals.

USE - For automotive applications.

ADVANTAGE - Since only one set of fingers is positioned between the web and rearward wall portion, the space between the web and rearward wall portion can be made smaller, thereby reducing overall size of the clip. Since point of contact between the clip and sensor element is relatively low, more room is available on the sensor element to route conductive traces. The configuration of clip makes it ideal for track feeding during assembly, since no re-orientation of the clip is required. The clip serves to axially retain the terminal portion of sensor element. When the cover is installed, any contact of the cover with the clip is less likely to affect termination forces against the web and sensor element. The lower portions of the finger hold the sensor element against the web without creating bending stress in the web. The free end below the curved portions of each finger is flared free, thereby facilitating installation of the clip over the web and sensor element.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the cross section of position sensor.

Position sensor (100)
Housing (102)
Sensor element (106)
Terminal portion (109)
Interior chamber (122)
Support web (124)
Conductive terminal (126)
Bight portion (160)
pp; 7 DwgNo 3/3

45/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012950511

WPI Acc No: 2000-122361/200011

XRPX Acc No: N00-093350

Power semiconductor module used in e.g. motor control charger, welder, uninterruptable power supply, light controller Patent Assignee: SANSHA DENKI SEISAKUSHO KK (SAOD) Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Applicat No Kind Date Week Date JP 11354662 Α 19991224 JP 98179718 Α 19980611 200011 B Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98179718 A 19980611 Patent Details: Main IPC Patent No Kind Lan Pg Filing Notes JP 11354662 Α 4 H01L-023/04 Abstract (Basic): JP 11354662 A Abstract (Basic): NOVELTY - The power semiconductor module has an external withdrawal terminal (4) is integrally molded on the circumference of a substrate. A burring hole (4c) is formed on the external withdrawal portion (4a) of the external withdrawal terminal which is embedded to the sidewall of a resin case DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The power semiconductor module has a copper circuit wiring pattern connected to a power semiconductor chip through wire bonding. A power semiconductor chip is attached in the copper circuit wiring pattern which is formed through an insulating layer on the substrate. The resin case covers the power semiconductor chip, in which a connection (4b) of the external withdrawal terminal is exposed in the resin case. USE - Used in e.g. motor control charger, welder, UPS, light controller. ADVANTAGE - Does not detach external withdrawal terminal according to external power. Ensures easy wire bonding due to enlarged size of connection. Prevents distortion on terminal since terminal and resin case are integrated without generating shrinkage cavity or welding defects. Ensures few terminal temperature increase since current density of terminal does not become large. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the bird's eye view of the power semiconductor module. Resin case (2) External withdrawal terminal (4) External withdrawal portion (4a) Connection (4b) Burring hole (4c) 45/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 012855159 WPI Acc No: 2000-026991/200003 XRAM Acc No: C00-007260 XRPX Acc No: N00-020179 Metallic mold for resin molded electric equipment - has resin adjusting space between gate and cavity and seal packing provided to divided surface so that it surrounds

cavity

Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week JP 11291270 Α 19991026 JP 9897103 Α 19980409 200003 B JP 3616248 B2 20050202 JP 9897103 Α 19980409 200511

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9897103 A 19980409 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 11291270 Α 8 B29C-039/26

JP 3616248 B2 13 B29C-039/26 Previous Publ. patent JP 11291270

Abstract (Basic): JP 11291270 A

NOVELTY - The vacuum suction of the cavity (56) of metallic mold with vertical divided surface (55) is carried out. The resin injection hole (52a), gate (58), vacuum suction opening (53a) are p

(Item 1 from file: 347) 46/3,AB/1

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

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05050152

ACCELERATION SENSOR

PUB. NO.:

08-005652 [JP 8005652 A]

PUBLISHED:

January 12, 1996 (19960112)

INVENTOR(s):

ICHIKAWA NORIO HANZAWA KEIJI OGASAWARA YUJI SUZUKI MASAYOSHI

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

HITACHI KAA ENG KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.:

06-133078 [JP 94133078]

FILED:

June 15, 1994 (19940615)

ABSTRACT

To obtain an acceleration sensor in which the work environment for manufacturing the sensor is improved while reducing the cost by realizing an acceleration sensor having a plastic package structure comprising a plastic housing and a cap.

CONSTITUTION: The acceleration sensor 10 comprises a housing 1 molded integrally with lead terminals and a sleeve 2, a board 5 mounting a sensor chip 3 and an IC chip 4 for exclusive use, lead wires 11 for electrically interconnecting the sensor chip 3, the IC chip 4 for exclusive use, and the lead terminals, and a cap 7 bonded to the housing 1. The sleeve 2 is provided with a fixing leg part 14 having a sleeve fixing surface T stretching by an amount L from the rear surface S2 of the housing. A gap is formed between a fixing body 13 and the rear surface S2 of the housing in order to clear the deformation of the acceleration sensor 10 thus avoiding the adverse effect of ` deformation.

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54/3,AB/3
               (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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016176631
WPI Acc No: 2004-334518/200431
XRAM Acc No: C04-127367
XRPX Acc No: N04-266937
  Pressure sensor manufacturing method involves inserting sealing
  compound into hollow portion and solidifying it, so as to cover gap
· formed around terminal pins
Patent Assignee: TOYODA MACHINE WORKS LTD (TOZK )
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                             Applicat No
                                            Kind
                                                             Week
                                                   Date
JP 2004061366 A
                   20040226 JP 2002221739
                                             Α
                                                 20020730 200431 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002221739 A 20020730
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                         Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
JP 2004061366 A
                   14 G01L-019/14
Abstract (Basic): JP 2004061366 A
Abstract (Basic):
        NOVELTY - The terminal pins (10) are arranged on either sides ·
    of pressure surface (32) of the connector housing (30) inserted
    in the sensor housing. A sealing compound (12) having a polyamide
    thermoplastic adhesive, is inserted into a hollow portion
    (120) and is solidified, so as to cover the gap formed around the
    terminal pins.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for
    pressure sensor.
        USE - For manufacturing pressure sensor.
        ADVANTAGE - The sealing operation is easily and efficiently
    performed, and hence spillage of the liquid adhesive agent is
    effectively prevented. Thus, operability of the sensor, is highly
    improved.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a sectional view of
    the connector housing. (Drawing includes non-English language
    text).
        terminal pins (10)
        sealing compound (12)
        connector housing (30)
        pressure surface (32)
        hollow portion (120)
        pp; 14 DwgNo 2/11
               (Item 4 from file: 350)
 54/3,AB/4
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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012387903
WPI Acc No: 1999-194010/199917
XRAM Acc No: C99-057152
XRPX Acc No: N99-142301
  Semiconductor fluid-pressure sensor - has input-output terminal
 passing through hole which has concentric large and small diameter
 portions and is filled with rubber adhesive agent such as
```

silicone rubber

Patent Assignee: HOKURIKU DENKI KOGYO KK (HOKU-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 11037878 A 19990212 JP 97209928 A 19970718 199917 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97209928 A 19970718

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 11037878 A 4 G01L-009/04

Abstract (Basic): JP 11037878 A

NOVELTY - Both printed circuit board (14) and sensor case (10) are accommodated in a housing (20). Input-output terminal (16) passes through terminal passing through hole (24) in a housing. The through hole has concentric large diameter portion (24a) and small diameter portion (24b). Then the hole is filled with the rubber adhesive agent (26) such as silicone rubber.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for semiconductor pressure sensor assembling method.

USE - None given.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids leakage from a terminal passing through hole outwardly because of filler in a housing. Productivity is increased as input-output terminal has simple attachment structure.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the cross-sectional view of the pressure sensor (10) Sensor case; (14) Printed circuit board; (16) Input-output terminal; (20) Housing; (24) Terminal passing through hole; (24a) Large diameter portion; (24b) Small diameter portion; (26) Adhesive agent.

Dwg.1/4

54/3,AB/5 . (Item 5 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011398127

WPI Acc No: 1997-376034/199735

XRPX Acc No: N97-312231

On-site measuring instrument for measuring process-fluid pressure - has terminal block which is arranged around meter accommodation part and cover which closes opening to terminal block while

allowing view of meter

Patent Assignee: YAMATAKE HONEYWELL CO LTD (HONF)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date JP 9159491 19970620 Α JP 95318892 Α 19951207 199735 B JP 3148884 B2 20010326 JP 95318892 Α 19951207

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95318892 A 19951207

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 9159491 A 5 G01D-011/24

JP 3148884 B2 5 G01D-011/24 Previous Publ. patent JP 9159491

Abstract (Basic): JP 9159491 A

The instrument has a housing (20) which serves as a meter body (2)

and has an opening at the front for terminal connections. A terminal block (5) is provided around the base of a tubular meter accommodation part (5B) which holds a meter (12) and projects to the front of the housing through an opening (22).

An external equipment is connected to the terminal block by a cable. A cover (23) provides a window for viewing the meter display and closes the opening to the terminal block.

ADVANTAGE - Provides small and light-weight instrument, reducing cost and fulfilling explosion proofness, by unobtrusively placing terminal block around meter accommodation part. Allows easy calibration of meter due to provision of cover. Offers easy cable installation due to provision of terminal block around meter. Dwq.1/6

54/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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011002605

WPI Acc No: 1996-499554/199650

XRPX Acc No: N96-421363

Sealed cavities for silicon@ wafer surfaces - by anodic bonding and using electrically insulated conductors through sealing areas to connect functional devices to electrical terminals outside

Patent Assignee: SENSONOR AS (SENS-N)

Inventor: JAKOBSEN H; KVISTEROY T; KVISTERORY T Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

1 4 5 5 11 5	ramery.						-		
Patent	No	Kind	Date	App	olicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 7425	81	A2	19961113	ΕP	96850075	. A	19960411	199650	В
JP 8306	936	Α	19961122	JP	96113021	A	19960411	199706	
US 5591	.679	Α	19970107	US	95421665	A	19950412	199708	
				US	96593848	A	19960130	•	
EP 7425	81	A3	19970502					199729	
JP 3073	442	B2	20000807	JP	96113021	A ·	19960411	200042	
KR 2713	86	В	20010115	KR	9610948	A	19960412	200206	
EP 7425	81	B1	20021127	ΕP	96850075	A	19960411	200279	
DE 6962	4973	E	20030109	DE	624973	, A	19960411	200312	
				EΡ	96850075	Α	19960411		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95421665 A 19950412; US 96593848 A 19960130

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 742581 A2 E 18 H01L-021/00

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

JP 8306936 13 H01L-029/84 Α

· A US 5591679 16 H01L-021/77 Div ex application US 95421665

JP 3073442 B2 14 H01L-029/84 Previous Publ. patent JP 8306936 KR 271386 В H01L-021/00 Previous Publ. patent KR 96037894

EP 742581 B1 E H01L-021/00

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DE 69624973 H01L-021/00 Based on patent EP 742581

Abstract (Basic): EP 742581 A

The method involves providing a passivation layer on top of the

epitaxial layer and the contact. The functional device is electrically connected to the contacts. A lid is placed over the functional device and part of the wafer surface, with a rim of the lid lying above buried conductors. The silicon wafer substrate and the lid are mutually aligned on a heater. An electric field is applied between the wafer and the lid.

The combined wafer and lid structure is heated to an elevated temperature to cause positive ions in the lid to be mobile and drift under the influence of the electric field towards interface at the wafer to create an electrostatic force which pulls the wafer and the lid together. The structure is cooled to immobilise the ions and remove the electric field.

ADVANTAGE - Provides different kinds of sensor in cost effective way.

Dwg.2/14

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5591679 A

A method for providing a sealed cavity means coactively with the surface of a silicon wafer forming a substrate and with electrically insulated conductor means across a sealing area formed between a lid means defining part of said cavity means and said wafer surface to connect functional device means inside said cavity means to electrical terminals outside said cavity means, comprising:

- a) providing an N type single silicon crystal substrate,
- b) carrying out a photomask step in which buried conductors are formed by ion to implantation of boron, using a photoresist on top of said substrate as a mask layer, followed by a drive-in diffusion step, in order to provide surface doping of insulated P-type areas for said conductors and without any steps in the substrate surface at the location of PN junctions thus provided,
- c) growing an epitaxial N type layer on top of said buried conductors and said top of said substrate adjacent said conductors to provide for said conductors being buried into single crystal silicon to be protected from surface effects,
- d) forming P type contacts extending from the top level of said epitaxial layer down to each end of said buffed P type conductors by a photomasking and doping step,
- e) providing a passivation layer on top of said epitaxial layer and said contacts,
- f) providing said functional device means and electrically connecting said functional device means to said contacts,
- g) providing said lid means over said functional device means and part of said wafer surface, thereby positioning at least part of a rim of said lid means to lie above said buried conductors,
- h) positioning said silicon wafer substrate and said lid means in a mutually aligned state on heating means,
- i) applying an electric field between said wafer substrate and said lid means,
- j) heating the combined wafer substrate and lid means structure to an elevated temperature to cause positive ions in said lid means to be mobile and drift under the influence of said electric field towards interface at said wafer substrate to create an electrostatic force which pulls said wafer substrate and said lid means together to atomic level intimate contact, and
- k) cooling said combined structure to immobilize said ions to maintain at least part of said electrostatic force and bond said wafer substrate and said lid means together, and removing said applied electric field.

54/3,AB/7 (Item 1 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07988591 SENSOR DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2004-101350 [JP 2004101350 A]

PUBLISHED: April 02, 2004 (20040402)

INVENTOR(s): ODA TERUO APPLICANT(s): DENSO CORP

APPL. NO.: 2002-262966 [JP 2002262966] FILED: September 09, 2002 (20020909)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a sensor device formed by integrating a metal housing with a resin connector part having a terminal pin, improved in bonding strength of a joint part between the housing and the connector part by eliminating the need of caulking.

SOLUTION: The sensor device includes: a metal-made housing 10 having a hollow part 11: a metal-made terminal pin 20, one end of which is inserted in the hollow part 11 of the housing 10; a sensing element 30 electrically connected to the terminal pin 20, and a resin case 40 provided on the outer periphery of the other end of the terminal pin 20 and constituting a connector part for connecting to the outside with the terminal pin 20. The resin case 40 is integrated with the housing 10 and the terminal pin 20 with a part thereof filled in the hollow part 11 by performing insert molding with one end of the terminal pin 20 inserted in the hollow part 11 of the housing 10.

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54/3,AB/8 (Item 2 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06096360

PRESSURE SENSOR AND METHOD FOR ASSEMBLING THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 11-037878 [JP 11037878 A] PUBLISHED: February 12, 1999 (19990212)

INVENTOR(s): SAWAMURA HIROYUKI

APPLICANT(s): HOKURIKU ELECTRIC IND CO LTD APPL. NO.: 09-209928 [JP 97209928] FILED: July 18, 1997 (19970718)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To ensure air tightness between a housing and an input and output terminal with a simple structure.

SOLUTION: This pressure sensor is provided with a housing 20 made of resin in which a print board 14 and a sensor case 10 are housed, and

a terminal insertion hole 24 being a hole formed at a housing 20. The terminal insertion hole 24 is constituted of a large diameter part 24a and a small diameter part 24b, and rubber-based adhesive 26 such as a silicone rubber having elasticity is packed in the terminal insertion hole 24. This rubber -based adhesive 26 is put through the terminal insertion hole 24, and a bar-shaped input and output terminal 16 is inserted into the terminal insertion hole 24.

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54/3,AB/9 (Item 3 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05795267

PRESSURE SENSOR AND IS ASSEMBLING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 10-078367 [JP 10078367 A] PUBLISHED: March 24, 1998 (19980324)

INVENTOR(s): SAWAMURA HIROYUKI

APPLICANT(s): HOKURIKU ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [327816] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 08-253780 [JP 96253780]

FILED: September 04, 1996 (19960904)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To closely mount a housing to an input and output terminal with a simple structure by filing an elastic rubber adhesive into a terminal insert hole, inserting the input and output terminal to the terminal insert hole after the adhesive is dried or hardened and stabilized.

SOLUTION: A housing 20 has an atmospheric pressure inlet part 22 and a terminal insert hole 24. A sensor case 10 is bonded to the atmospheric pressure inlet part 22 in airtight state by use of an epoxy adhesive. The terminal insert hole 24 is preliminarily filled with a silicon rubber adhesive 26 having a proper elasticity and blocked. In assembling, the dried or hardened adhesive 26 is broken by the tip of an input and output terminal 16, and the input and output terminal 16 is inserted to the terminal insert hole 24. Since the adhesive 26 has a proper elasticity, the adhesive 26 is closely fitted to the inside surface of the terminal insert hole 24 and the side surface of the input and output terminal 16. The housing 20 and the input and output terminal 16 can be surely mounted in airtight state with a simple process.

54/3,AB/10 (Item 4 from file: 347) DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03585129

SEMICONDUCTOR PRESSURE SENSOR

PUB. NO.: 03-248029 [JP 3248029 A] PUBLISHED: November 06, 1991 (19911106)

INVENTOR(s): YANO AKIHIRO

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 02-047703 [JP 9047703]

FILED: February 27, 1990 (19900227)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1306, Vol. 16, No. 42, Pg. 80,

January 31, 1992 (19920131)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To measure stabilized pressure even for external shock and the change in external environment by leading out terminals which are soldered to the end parts of a ceramic substrate on which a sensor chip is mounted through holes in a molding material, and bonding a stage that is bonded to the substrate and the molding material at the same time.

CONSTITUTION: A sensor chip 1 is bonded to the first surface of a ceramic substrate 2. A stage 3 is bonded to the second surface of the substrate 2. The stage has an introducing hole. Terminals are soldered to the end parts of the substrate 2. When the substrate 2 to which these components are attached is fixed to a molding material 5, the terminals are led out through holes 15. The stage 3 is bonded to the molding material 5 at the same time. Thereafter, a cap 6 is bonded. The stage is tightly sealed in a package comprising the molding material 5. Thus, pressure which is applied through a pressure introducing port 9 reaches a diaphragm part 8 of the chip 1 by way of the introducing hole of the stage 3 and the hole in the substrate 2 without leaking to the outside. The electric signal corresponding to the deflecting amount of the diaphragm induced by the pressure is taken out through the terminals.

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(Item 2 from file: 350)
 56/3,'AB/2
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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016008663
WPI Acc No: 2004-166514/200416
Related WPI Acc No: 2004-178982; 2004-190190
XRPX Acc No: N04-132645
  Condition responsive transducer e.g. pressure transducer has resilient
  grommet mounted on connector, having through holes in which
  terminals of sensor are inserted
• Patent Assignee: TEXAS INSTR INC (TEXI )
Inventor: DIPAOLA D J
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No
              Kind
                     Date
                              Applicat No
                                             Kind
                                                    Date
                                                             Week
US 6672170
               B1
                   20040106 US 2002394904
                                              Ρ
                                                  20020710
                                                            200416 B
                              US 2003341296
                                              Α
                                                  20030113
JP 2004101515 A
                   20040402
                             JP 2003194045 ·
                                              Α
                                                  20030709
                                                            200424
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002394904 P 20020710; US
  2003341296 A 20030113; US 2002394903 P 20020710; US 2002394949 P 20020710
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pq
                         Main IPC
                                      Filing Notes
              B1
                    28 G01L-009/00
                                      Provisional application US 2002394904
US 6672170
JP 2004101515 A
                    25 G01L-019/14
Abstract (Basic): US 6672170 B1
Abstract (Basic):
        NOVELTY - A connector (106) mounts the electrical
    terminals of a sensor (22). A cylindrical resilient grommet (112)
    having through holes, circumferential groove and cylindrical
    protrusions, is mounted on the cavity of the connector. The
    extension of the terminals are inserted into the through holes. A
    cap (114) has a catch (114b) received by a recess (106b) of the
    connector, which retains the grommet.
        USE - Condition responsive transducer e.g. pressure transducer
    having strain gauge sensor.
        ADVANTAGE - The grommet provides optimum compression to electrical
    terminals of the sensor, while the cylindrical protrusion of
    grommet prevents over-compression. The cap seals the sensor from
    outer environment, thus preventing the damage of sensor.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a longitudinal
    cross-sectional view of the pressure transducer.
        sensor (22)
        transducer (100)
        connector (106)
        recess (106b)
        grommet (112)
        cap (114)
        catch (114b)
        pp; 28 DwgNo 14/14
 56/3,AB/3
                (Item 3 from file: 350)
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012099063

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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WPI Acc No: 1998-515974/199844

XRPX Acc No: N98-403325

Pressure detector for hydraulic type power steering in motor vehicle - includes resistance film which has electric resistors and positioned on upper surface of disk spring which is positioned inbetween piston and terminal

Patent Assignee: TOYODA MACHINE WORKS LTD (TOZK)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Applicat No Kind Date Kind Date Week JP 10227711 19980825 JP.9746937 Α . A 19970217 199844 B JP 3379374 B2 20030224 JP 9746937 Α 19970217

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9746937 A 19970217

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 10227711 A . 6 G01L-023/18

JP 3379374 B2 5 G01L-023/18 Previous Publ. patent JP 10227711

Abstract (Basic): JP 10227711 A

The detector has an housing (22) with an accommodation hole (23) provided at one of its ends. A slide hole (24) which extends till the accommodation hole is provided at the other end of the housing. A terminal (38) is arranged in such a way that a piston (26) slides freely inside the slide hole. The terminal makes an electric contact with the accommodation hole through resin which is an electrical insulator.

A disc spring (35) which forms an other electrical contact is placed between the piston and terminal. The disc spring bends towards the terminal as pressure is applied to the disc spring by the piston. A resistance film (50) which comprises electric resistors is arranged on the surface of the disc spring.

ADVANTAGE - Improves contact of resistive film, reliably. Optimises combustion process.

Dwg.1/8

56/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010451554

WPI Acc No: 1995-352872/199546

XRPX Acc No: N95-263082

Pressure sensor for e.g. transmission fluid pressure, oil pressure - has housing with cavity filled with silicon fluid and enclosed by flexible elastomeric diaphragm with sensor in fluid which is electrically connected by terminals extending through housing

Patent Assignee: SSI TECHNOLOGIES INC (SSIT-N)

Inventor: MATTES M F; REIMER L B

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date EP 677727 A2 19951018 EP 95400831 Α 19950412 199546 B JP 7294358 Α 19951110 JP 9588947 Α 19950414 199603 19951016 CA 2145696 CA 2145696 Α Α 19950328 199608 A3 19960807 EP 95400831 EP 677727 Α 19950412 199639

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94228305 A 19940415 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pq Main IPC Filing Notes EP 677727 A2 E 12 G01L-009/06 Designated States (Regional): DE ES FR GB IT JP 7294358 Α 8 G01L-019/06 G01L-019/00 CA 2145696 Α EP 677727 Α3 G01L-009/06 Abstract (Basic): EP 677727 A The sensor includes a housing (14) that encloses a cavity (88) between side walls and a recessed surface (24). A pressure sensor (50) is mounted on the recessed surface and includes a sensing bridge and an amplifier circuit. The cavity is sealed with an elastic diaphragm (90) above the recessed surface. The cavity is filled with a silicon fluid which transmits the pressure on the diaphragm to the pressure sensor. The pressure sensor's electrical contacts are electrically connected by terminals (60,64) which are moulded in the housing. USE/ADVANTAGE - For automobile and industrial applications. Sensor sealed from corrosive elements in environment. contamination and has sealed terminals. Dwq.3/9 (Item 5 from file: 350) 56/3,AB/5 DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 010315886 WPI Acc No: 1995-217144/199529 XRPX Acc No: N95-170108 Pressure measuring device - has oil filling transmitting applied pressure to pressure sensor membrane carrying expansion measuring strips Patent Assignee: ENVEC MESS & REGELTECHNIK GMBH & CO (ENVE-N) Inventor: DONNER A; GILL N; LANGE J; SCHADE R; SCHROEBEL V; SCHROBEL V Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 009 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week EP 658754 A1 19950621 EP 93810874 Α 19931214 199529 CA 2137962 19950615 CA 2137962 Α Α 19941213 199537 JP 8110278 19960430 JP 94310980 Α Α 19941214 199627 US 5551303 19960903 US 94349608 Α Α 19941205 199641 . CN 1109971 Α 19951011 CN 94119306 Α 19941213 199735 19970730 EP 93810874 EP 658754 B1 Α 19931214 199735 DE 59307025 G 19970904 DE 93507025 Α 19931214 199741 EP 93810874 Α 19931214 CA 2137962 C 19991005 CA 2137962 19941213 200007 Α CN 1055158 С 20000802 CN 94119306 Α 19941213 200470 Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 93810874 A 19931214 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes EP 658754 A1 G 7 G01L-009/00 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE CA 2137962 G01L-009/00 Α JP 8110278 Α 5 G01L-009/04 US 5551303 Α 6 G01L-009/04 CN 1109971 Α G01L-009/04 B1 G EP 658754 8 G01L-009/00 Designated States (Regional): CH DE DK FR GB IT LI NL DE 59307025 G01L-009/00 G Based on patent EP 658754

CA 2137962 C E G01L-009/00 CN 1055158 C G01L-009/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 658754 A

The pressure measuring device has a pressure sensor provided by a base (12) and an associated membrane (10), carrying expansion measuring strips (11). The base is fitted to an insulating socket (13) with terminal leads (4,5,6,8) for the expansion measuring strips and an oil filling pipe (1).

A metal body (17) has a central recess (18,21) in both its opposing cross-sectional surfaces (19,20), coupled via a bore (22), the base and the membrane received by one of the recesses (18), the cross-sectional surface in which the recess is provided sealed to the socket. A conductive foil extends over the expansion measuring strips without contacting them and is connected to a circuit zero node, both recesses and the bore between them filled with oil, retained by a further membrane (25) across the second recess.

ADVANTAGE - Pressure measuring device is unaffected by electromagnetic interference, with long-term stability.

Dwg.5/6

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 658754 B

A pressure-measuring arrangement comprising a pressure sensor having a base (12) and an associated diaphragm (10) with strain gauges (11) deposited thereon; a header (13) of insulating material with leads (2,3,4,5,6,7,8) and with an oil filler neck (1), said header of insulating material having the base mounted thereon, and said leads making electrical contacts to the strain gauges; a metal body (17) having a first central recess (18) in a first cross-sectional surface (19), a second central recess (21) in a second cross-sectional surface (20) facing away from the first cross-sectional surface, and a hole (22) connecting the first recess with the second recess, said first cross-sectional surface being tightly joined at its edge to the header of insulating material; and said first recess accommodating the substrate and the diaphragm without touching them; a metallic separating diaphragm (25) fitted in the second recess and closing the latter at its edge; and an oil fill in the recesses and in the hole, which oil fill covers the strain gauges (11); characterised by an electrically conductive foil (23) having an opening (24) for the oil of the oil fill, said foil being disposed in the first recess as close as possible to, and covering but not touching, the strain gauges and connected to ground.

Dwg.1a/3

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5551303 A

- A pressure sensor comprising
- a diaphragm having an upper surface,
- a strain gage situated on the upper surface of the diaphragm, and an electrically conductive foil situated as close as possible to, and covering but not touching, the strain gage.

 (Dwg.2/3)

56/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010072020

WPI Acc No: 1994-339733/199442

XRPX Acc No: N94-266449

Pressure transducer for measuring pressure of vibration stressed objects e.g. liquid rocket engines - has sensor positioned in body with

commutation elements and cylindrical branch-pipe located in body at acute angle.

Patent Assignee: CHERNIGOV RADIO INSTR WKS (CHER-R); PHYS MEASUREMENTS RES

INST (PHYS-R); POWER EQUIP EXPER WKS (POWE-R)

Inventor: DEMCHENKO O I; PEDORENKO N P; RANKUSOV N A Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week SU 1820247 A1 19930607 SU 4867047 A 19900710 199442 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4867047 A 19900710 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes SU 1820247 A1 3 G01L-009/00

Abstract (Basic): SU 1820247 A

Pressure transducer comprises a sensor positioned on the body (1) with a branch-pipe (3), nut for attachment to the object (26), cable terminal (5) with the conductors (6), screens (7), reinforcing cable (8), and an external metallic braid (9). The branch-pipe (3) is made with a threaded part (10), face protrusion (11), and a conical tip (12) with slots (13), and a conical part (17) is positioned on the threaded part (10). The ring (18) is fixed to the braid (9) by resistance welding. The cavity (21) is filled with a filler (23). The free space in the branch-pipe (3) between the current leading conductor (6) screens (7) is filled with an elastic filler (24).

The nut (15) part (17) internal surface taper angle is selected to be smaller than the branch-pipe (3) tip (12) external surface taper angle. The part (17) protrusion along the branch-pipe axis above its cone tip is equal to 2-5 thicknesses of cable external braid.

ADVANTAGE - Cable terminal vibration strength increased. Dwg.1/1

56/3,AB/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009676543

WPI Acc No: 1993-370096/199347

XRPX Acc No: N93-285736

Capacitive diaphragm-type fluid pressure transducer - has two mated half-housings partitioned by pressure transducer, on which is stacked, via spacer ring, circuit board provided with holes for receiving transducer terminals.

Patent Assignee: FUJI KOKI MFG CO (FUJI-N).

Inventor: TATE K

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	App	plicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 570624	A2	19931124	EP	92119409	Α	19921113	199347	В
US 5343757	Α	19940906	US	92974021	A	19921110	199435	
EP 570624	A3	19940216	ΕP	92119409	A	19921113	199518	
JP 8021778	Α	19960123	JP	95163157	Α	19920521	199613	
JP 8021779	Α	19960123	JP	95163158	· A	19920521	199613	
EP 570624	B1	19960327	EP	92119409	A	19921113	199617	
DE 69209493	E	19960502	DE	609493	Α	19921113	199623	
	•		EP	92119409	Α	19921113		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 92U33652 U 19920521; JP 92U33651 U

19920521

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 570624 A2 E 17 G01L-019/14

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

US 5343757 A 16 G01L-007/08

JP 8021778 A 5 G01L-019/14

JP 8021779 A 5 G01L-019/14

EP 570624 B1 E 19 G01L-019/14

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

DE 69209493 E G01L-019/14 Based on patent EP 570624

EP 570624 A3 G01L-019/14

Abstract (Basic): EP 570624 A

The pressure transducer comprises two half housings connected to each other, one having a fluid inlet port, the other (32) supporting an outer connector. The inner space between the housings is airtight but partitioned by a capacitive pressure transducer (46). A spacer ring (48) and circuit board (50) are retained within the sealed space, and sequentially stacked on the transducer.

The circuit board has two connection holes (50a, 50c) for receiving terminals (46c) connected to the transducer and a base end (34a) of the outer connector. The terminals are bent like a crank and a terminal guide is formed in the peripheral wall of the spacer ring to guide the terminal into the first connection hole (50c).

ADVANTAGE - May be easily assembled by machine. Dwg.4/11

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 570624 B

A pressure sensor comprising: a first cap-like half housing (30) which has a fluid inlet channel (30b) at its top portion; a capacitive pressure transducer (46) which is mounted on an enlarged opening of the first half housing (30), airtightly partitions the enlarged opening, and has a terminal member (46c) extending in a direction away from the fluid inlet channel of the first half housing (30); an annular spacer ring (48) which is placed on a peripheral edge portion of a side surface of the capacitive pressure transducer (46), positioned at a back side of another side surface facing to the fluid inlet channel; a circuit board (50) which is placed on a side surface of the spacer ring (48), positioned at a back side of another side surface facing to the capacitive pressure transducer (46), and has a first electrical connection terminal insertion hole (50c) and a second electrical connection terminal insertion hole (50a) being independent of the first electrical connection terminal insertion hole (50c) and receiving an elongated portion of the terminal member (46c) of the capacitive pressure transducer (46); and a second cap-like half housing (32) which supports an outer connection terminals, is placed on a peripheral edge portion of a side surface of the circuit board (50), positioned at a back side of another side surface facing to the spacer ring (38), and is engaged with the first half housing (30) in a state that an end portion (34a) of the outer connection terminal is inserted into the first electrical terminal insertion hole (50c) of the circuit board (50), and the capacitive pressure transducer (46), the spacer ring (38), and the circuit board (50) are sandwiched by the first and second half housings (30, 32), characterized in that the terminal member (46c) of the capacitive pressure transducer (46) is bent like a crank, and a terminal member guiding portion (48a) is formed in a peripheral wall of the spacer ring (48) to receive the terminal member of the capacitive pressure transducer and to

guide the terminal member to the second electrical connection terminal insertion hole (50a) of the circuit board (50).

(Dwg.1/11B

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5343757 A

The pressure sensor comprises two half housings connected each other, one has a fluid port and the other supports an outer connector. The inner space of it is airtightly partitioned by a capacitive pressure transducer. In the sealed space, a space ring and a circuit board are sequentially stacked on the transducer.

The board has first and second connection holes for receiving a terminals of the transducer and a base end of the outer connector. The terminals is bent like a crank, and a terminal guide is formed in the peripheral wall of the spacer ring to guide the terminal into the first connection hole.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Can be easily assembled and is suitable for assembly by a machine.

Dwg.8/11

56/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008411272

WPI Acc No: 1990-298273/199040

XRPX Acc No: N90-229346

Electrically-conducting lead-through e.g. for pressure sensor - comprises insert e.g. sleeved terminal connector through bore in

insulating material

Patent Assignee: ENDRESS & HAUSER GMBH & CO (ENDR)

Inventor: HEGNER F; KLAEHN T

Number of Countries: 016 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	App	plicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3909186 '	A ·	19900927	DE	3909186	Α	19890321	199040	В
WO 9011610	A	19901004					199042	
EP 414872	Α	19910306	EP	90904298	Α	19900315	199110	
JP 3501061	W	19910307	JP	90504542	A	19900315	199116	
US 5194697	A	19930316	US	90496460	Α	19900320	199313	
EP 414872	B1	19940105	EP	90904298	Α	19900315	199402	
			WO	90EP419	Α	19900315		
DE 59004109	G	19940217	DE	504109	A	19900315	199408	
			EP	90904298	A	19900315		
			WO	90EP419	A	19900315		
ES 2047920	Т3	19940301	EP	90904298	A	19900315	199413	
CA, 2028113	С	19971209	CA	2028113	A	19900315	199810	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3909186 A 19890321 Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

DE 3909186 A 6

WO 9011610 A

Designated States (National): CA JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LU NL SE

EP 414872 A

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

US 5194697 A 5 H01B-017/26

EP 414872 B1 G 7 H01J-005/32 Based on patent WO 9011610

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

DE	59004109	G	H01J-005/32	Based	on	patent	EP	414872
				Based	on	patent	WO	9011610
·ES	2047920	T3	H01J-005/32	Based	on	patent	EР	414872
CA	2028113	C	G01L-007/02					

Abstract (Basic): DE 3909186 A

The passageway comprises a bore (2), a high temp. resistant and vacuum serviceable insulating part, pref. of ceramic, glass or a single crystal. The bore accommodates a soldered insert or a terminal conductor (4) soldered in place by means of an active solder sleeve. On at least one of the surfaces of the insulating material a conducting layer (14,15) or track, or both are provided.

The mfr. process involves inserting a sleeved terminal connector in the bore or filling the latter with active solder wire and then placing the fitted insulating part in a vacuum and heating it until the solder has fully melted. Pref. the part is placed in a gas atmosphere at a max. pressure of 10Pa and heated. The gas may be inert, reactive or a mixture of the two.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Pressure sensor (10) with diaphragm (11) and base (12) held short distance apart and with conductive layers (14,15) on their inner facing layers. Inexpensively mfd. in single high-temp. step. Can accept heavy mechanical load and retain high vacuum sealing.

Dwg.5/5

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 414872 B

Electrically conductive feedthrough connection through a hole (2) of a high-temperature-resistant and vacuum-proof insulating part (1), particularly of ceramic, glass, or a single crystal, which feedthrough connection is designed as a terminal lead (4) covered with active solder and soldered into the hole, the terminal lead having a coefficient of thermal expansion less than that of the insulating part (1).

Dwg.la,b/4

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5194697 A

The mechanically heavily loadable and high-vacuum-tight feedthrough connection through a hole (2) of a high-temperature-resistant and vacuum-proof insulating part (1), particularly of ceramic, glass, or a single crystal, is disclosed which can be produced in a single high-temp. step. It is designed as a terminal lead (4) covered with active solder and soldered into the hole, the terminal lead having a coefficient of thermal expansion less than that of the insulating part. The feedthrough connection is preferably used in a capacitive pressure sensor (10) having a diaphragm (11) and a substrate (12) which have spaced-apart, flat inner surfaces which are provided with at least one conductive layer (14, 15) for forming at least one capacitor and are electrically connected to the respective rear side via the feedthrough connection. USE - In pressure sensor. (Dwg.1a/4)